

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (currently amended): A method of following the course of a flight plan of a cooperative aircraft  $[(1)]$  provided with a flight management computer  $[(FMS\ 30)]$  linked by a data transmission link  $[(53, 61)]$  to a control authority comprising the steps of:  $[(2)]$ , the flight plan being known to the control authority  $[(2)]$  and ~~consisting~~ including of a chaining of waypoints  $(WP_i, WP_{i+1})$  associated with local flight constraints defining a trajectory skeleton  $[(LT_{FP})]$  to be followed and a travel schedule to be complied with,

the control authority  $[(2)]$  employing the flight plan to estimate the instantaneous position of the aircraft  $[(1)]$ ,

the flight management computer  $[(FMS\ 30)]$  constructing, on the basis of the trajectory skeleton  $[(LT_{FP})]$  and of the travel schedule that are specified in the flight plan, an effective trajectory  $[(LT_{FMS})]$  with softened lateral and vertical transitions, dimensioned so as to take account of the maneuvering capabilities of the aircraft  $[(2)]$  and of a comfort instruction, and tagged by means of pseudo-waypoints  $[(PW_{Pi,j})]$  associated with local flight constraints, the position of a pseudo-waypoint  $[(PW_{Pi,j})]$  marking the start of a transition and the associated local flight constraints defining the properties of the transition, said method being characterized in that the flight management computer  $[(FMS\ 30)]$  of the aircraft  $[(2)]$  calculates the locations of the projections  $[(SPW_{Pi,j})]$  of the pseudo-waypoints  $[(PW_{Pi,j})]$  onto the trajectory skeleton  $[(LT_{FP})]$  specified in the flight plan and communicates them via the data transmission link  $[(53, 61)]$  to the control authority  $[(2)]$  which uses them to improve its estimate of the instantaneous position of the aircraft  $[(2)]$ .

2. (currently amended): The method as claimed in claim 1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the flight management computer  $[(FMS\ 30)]$  of the aircraft  $[(2)]$  projects the pseudo-waypoints  $[(PW_{Pi,j})]$  onto the trajectory skeleton  $[(LT_{FP})]$  of the flight plan while conserving distances, the distance to a waypoint  $[(WP_i)]$  of the projection  $[(SPW_{Pi,j})]$  of a pseudo-

waypoint  $[(PW_{Pi,j})]$  being equal to that separating the projected pseudo-waypoint  $[(PW_{Pi,j})]$  from the point  $[(SW_{Pi})]$  of the effective trajectory  $[(LT_{FMS})]$  of the aircraft  $[(2)]$  which is closest to the waypoint  $[(W_{Pi})]$  considered.

3. (currently amended): The method as claimed in claim 2, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the flight management computer  $[(FMS\ 30)]$  of the aircraft  $[(2)]$  projects the pseudo-waypoints  $[(PW_{Pi,j})]$  onto the trajectory skeleton  $[(LT_{FP})]$  of the flight plan while conserving distances measured as a length unit, the distance to a waypoint  $[(W_{Pi})]$  of the projection  $[(SPW_{Pi,j})]$  of a pseudo-waypoint  $[(PW_{Pi,j})]$  being equal to that separating the projected pseudo-waypoint  $[(PW_{Pi,j})]$  from the point  $[(SW_{Pi})]$  of the effective trajectory  $[(LT_{FMS})]$  of the aircraft  $[(2)]$  which is closest to the waypoint  $[(W_{Pi})]$  considered.

4. (currently amended): The method as claimed in claim 2, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the flight management computer  $[(FMS\ 30)]$  of the aircraft  $[(2)]$  projects the pseudo-waypoints  $[(PW_{Pi,j})]$  onto the trajectory skeleton  $[(LT_{FP})]$  of the flight plan while preserving equivalent, the distances measured as travel time, the travel time from a waypoint  $[(W_{Pi})]$  to the projection  $[(SPW_{Pi,j})]$  of a pseudo-waypoint  $[(PW_{Pi,j})]$  being taken equal to the travel time from the projected pseudo-waypoint  $[(PW_{Pi,j})]$ , to the point  $[(SW_{Pi})]$  of the effective trajectory  $[(LT_{FMS})]$  of the aircraft  $[(2)]$  which is closest to the waypoint  $[(W_{Pi})]$  considered.

5. (currently amended): The method as claimed in claim 1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the flight management computer  $[(FMS\ 30)]$  of the aircraft  $[(2)]$  communicates to the control authority  $[(1)]$ , with the locations of the projections  $[(SPW_{Pi,j})]$  of the pseudo-waypoints  $[(PW_{Pi,j})]$  onto the trajectory skeleton  $[(LT_{FP})]$  specified in the flight plan, indications on the nature and the magnitude of the changes of local flight instruction that are associated with the projected pseudo-waypoints  $[(PW_{Pi,j})]$ .